

ABSTRACT

A metallic glass laminate of the present invention is characterized in that a metallic glass layer of amorphous phase is formed on the substrate surface, and there is no continuous pore (pinhole) through the metallic glass layer. The metallic glass laminate is preferably obtained by solidification and lamination of at least part of the metallic glass powder in the molten state or in the supercooled liquid state on the substrate surface. Because of the dense metallic glass layer of homogenous amorphous phase, the functionalities of metallic glass such as corrosion resistance and wear resistance can be satisfactorily provided. A thick and a large-area metallic glass layer can be formed. The metallic glass layer can also be formed into various shapes within the supercooled liquid temperature range. In addition, a metallic glass bulk can be obtained by removing the substrate. The metallic glass laminate and the metallic glass bulk are utilized for a fuel cell separator, a hydrogen separation membrane, a hydrogen sensor, a solder-corrosion resisting member, etc.